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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff,

v.

JAMES WESLEY VAUGHN,

Defendant.

Case No. <u>12-cr-00495-SBA-25</u> (KAW)

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION REGARDING GUILTY PLEA

Magistrate Judge Kandis A. Westmore recommends that the district judge accept Defendant James Wesley Vaughn guilty plea entered in open court on June 28, 2016. Specifically, Defendant pleaded guilty pursuant to a written amended plea agreement to Count(s) 24 of the Indictment, charging Defendant with possession with intent to distribute heroin, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(C). The Court makes the following findings:

1. On the hearing date set forth above, with the assistance of counsel, the defendant waived his right to enter his guilty plea before a district judge and instead consented to enter his plea in a hearing before a magistrate judge. Specifically, Defendant was advised that he had a right to plead guilty before a district judge, and that he could waive that right and consent to enter his plea in a plea hearing before a magistrate judge. The magistrate judge also advised him that she would issue a written report recommending that the district judge accept the guilty plea, that the district judge would review that recommendation and determine whether to accept the guilty plea, and that the district judge and not the magistrate judge would sentence him. Defendant was also advised of the procedures (also set forth at the end of this recommendation) for challenging the magistrate judge's recommendation. The defendant then waived his right to proceed before a district court judge in open court and in writing and consented to enter a change of plea before a magistrate judge.

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2. A full plea hearing in the manner set forth in Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11
was held. In particular, the magistrate judge reviewed, and the defendant acknowledged that he
understood, the following: (a) the nature of each charge and the maximum penalties, as set forth in
Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1) (G)-(L); (b) the effect of the advisory Sentencing Guidelines and 18
U.S.C. § 3553(a), see Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1)(M); and (c) the rights he was waiving by pleading
guilty, see Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1) (A)-(F). The court reviewed the specific provisions of the
plea agreement regarding waiving the right to appeal or collaterally attack the sentence. See Fed.
R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1)(N). The Court also determined that there was a factual basis for the guilty
plea. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(3).

- 3. The amended plea agreement itself was disclosed in open court, see Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(2), and the defendant was advised as follows:
 - A. The amended plea agreement was made pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(A) and (c)(1)(C)of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. This means that if you plead guilty, the government will agree that a specific sentence or sentencing range is appropriate unless you violate the terms of the agreement or fail to take responsibility. The Government also agrees not to file any additional charges against you that could be filed as a result of the investigation that led to the indictment. The district judge may accept the agreement, reject the agreement, or defer a decision until the district judge has reviewed the presentence report. To the extent that the district judge accepts the agreement, the agreed disposition will be reflected in the judgment. If the district judge rejects the agreement, the judge will give you an opportunity to withdraw your plea. If the district judge rejects the plea agreement and you do not withdraw your plea, then the court may impose a more severe sentence without being bound by the plea agreement.

See also Fed. R. Crim. P. 11 (c)(3)-(5).

- 4. The magistrate judge also addressed the defendant personally in open court, and determined that the plea was voluntary and did not result from force, threats, or promises (other than the promises in the plea agreement). See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(2).
- 5. After the advisements set forth in Rule 11, and summarized here, the defendant pleaded guilty. The Court found that he was fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea, that he was aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of the guilty plea, and that the guilty plea was knowing and voluntary and supported by an independent factual basis. This court

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thus recommends that the district judge accept the defendant's guilty plea.

United States District Court

6. Any party may serve and file specific written objections within fourteen days after
being served with a copy of this order. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Crim. P. 59. Failure to
file objections within the specified time may waive a party's right to review. See Fed. R. Crim. P.
59(b).

7. This matter is set for sentencing before the district court on September 14, 2016 at 10:00 a.m.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

Dated: July 25, 2016

andis Westmore

KANDIS A. WESTMORE United States Magistrate Judge